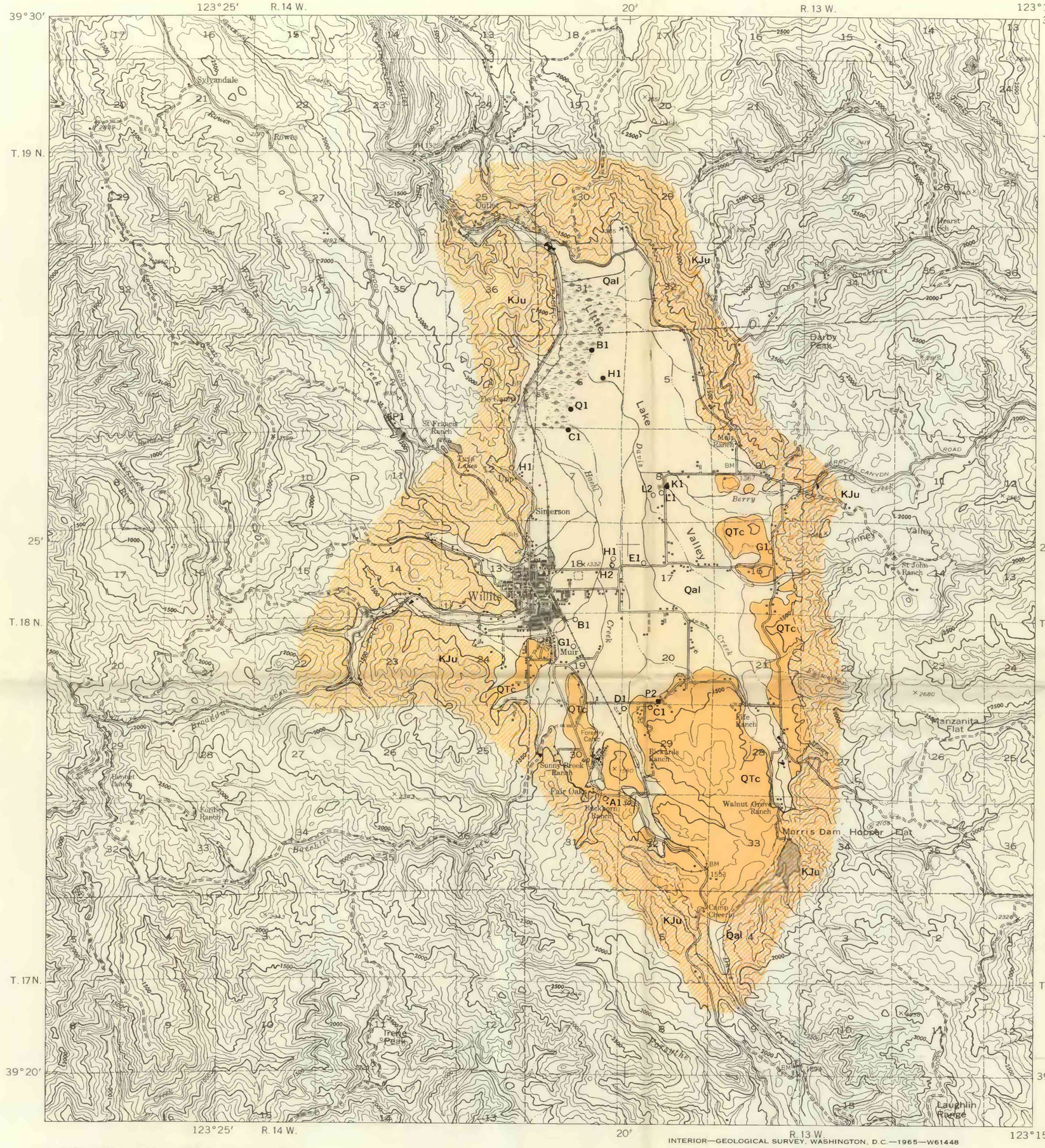
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WATER-SUPPLY PAPER 1548
PLATE 6



EXPLANATION

Recent	Qal — Alluvium	TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY
Pliocene and Pleistocene	QTc — Continental deposits	TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY
	KJu — Franciscan Formation	JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS

Alluvium
Unconsolidated clay, silt, sand, and gravel. Low to moderate permeability. Supplies excellent yields to wells in north-central part of valley

Continental deposits
Deformed compact and semiconsolidated clay, diatomaceous shale, silty sandstone, and silty and clayey gravel. Very low permeability

Franciscan Formation
Largely fractured and sheared sandstone (graywacke) and some shale, chert, greenstone, schist, and local serpentine. Some highly fractured rocks have low to moderate permeability

Contact
Dashed where approximately located

40 — Strike and dip of beds

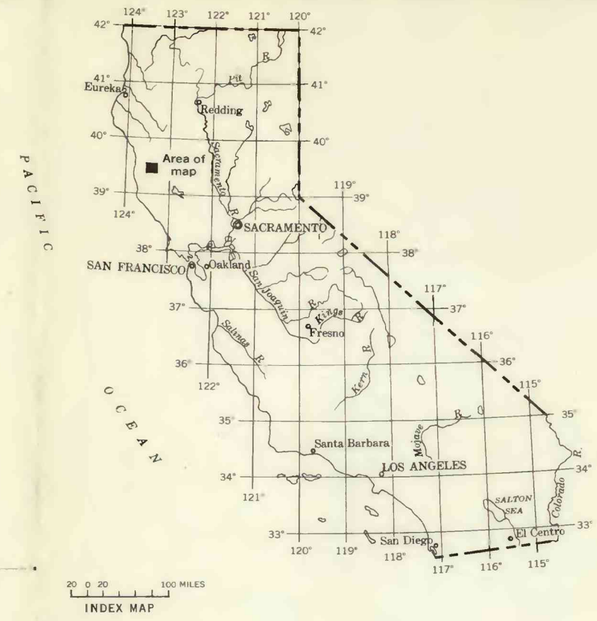
B1 — Water well

K1 — Flowing well

Stream-sampling site

Stream-gaging site

Numbers indicate location as explained in text

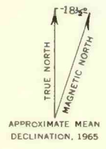


Base from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers topographic maps. Land lines from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Soil Map of Willits area, 1918

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C.—1965—W61448

Geology by California Division of Water Resources, 1956; in part by G. T. Cardwell, 1954. Canvass of wells by California Division of Water Resources, 1953, and U.S. Geological Survey, 1954

GEOLOGIC MAP OF LITTLE LAKE VALLEY, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SHOWING LOCATION OF WELLS



SCALE 1:62 500

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 MILES

1 .5 0 1 2 3 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL